Appendix E: Virginia Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Data Sharing System (DSS) Survey Forms

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0001

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): (A-1) {Alternate Name}

Air Traffic Operations Building

{Function/Location}

Property Date: 1944

Address(s): off of Harpold Street and warm up apron

{}

County/Independent City: Accomack

City:

State, Zip:Virginia

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

National Register Eligibility Status Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Resource is open to the public

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Component
WindowsComp Type/Form
Windows - IndustrialMaterial
MetalMaterial Treatment
Windows - Multiple-lightFoundationFoundation - SlabConcreteFoundation - PouredStructural SystemConcreteStructural System - Parged

Site Description: Located on NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Main Base.

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 Air Facility Historic

NR Resource Count:

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0001

Individual Resource Information

<i>WUZIT:</i>	. Air Facility		
Est. Date of Construction:	1944 {Owner/written data}	Accessed?	No Not accessible
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	5.0
Architectural Style:	No Style Listed	Condition:	Good-Excellent
Interior Plan Type:	Other	Threats to Resource:	None Known
Description: This five story t	all control tower provides air traffic control	functions for the main east-west	runways at the Wallops

This five story tall control tower provides air traffic control functions for the main east-west runways at the Wallop Flight Facility. The Operations Building consists of a main tower which is surmounted by a large glass and metal viewing tower. A smaller two-story concrete building abuts the main block at its northwest corner.

The main (south) façade is covered by concrete incised to create a large rectangular block pattern. At the top of the concrete portion of the tower, a metal support railing provides protection for an exterior observation platform. The glass tower is supported by a hexagonal drum. The tower glass is smoke grey in color. Glass panels are held by vertical metal strips which abut a horizontal metal top. The top of the tower has at least four communication antennae on it.

The south façade of the smaller block is also covered in concrete in a rectangular block pattern. A metal fire escape travels from the top of the building to the ground at the southwest corner. At the ground floor level, a ramp leads up to a metal door, which is framed by a metal guardrail system. A plate glass window is centrally located at the second floor level.

On the west façade, a series of openings stacked vertically appear near the intersection with the smaller block. These include a door at the first floor level, with windows at the second through fourth floor levels. A double-hung sash window is placed at the southwest corner of the main block, at the first floor level. Above it, between the third and fourth floor, is a similar window.

The west façade of the smaller block again has the same concrete exterior. At the top of the second floor, however, is a second air traffic control tower. This also has smoked glass, and also overlooks the main field.

On the north (field) façade, the exterior surface treatment is identical to all other facades. Two rows of modern metal windows are stacked above one another, moving east from the northwest corner. Like the higher tower, this tower's glass panels are supported by vertical metal members, which end in a horizontal white band. The band is slightly below a grey aluminum cap at the top of the structure.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0001

Significance Statement:

This building is a good example of a government-related property type constructed at the end of the World War I to World War II Period (1917-1945). However, as a representative example of the first period of construction at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), this building is more properly reflective of a resource type which gained importance during the New Dominion Period (1941-present). It represents typical characteristics associated with this property type in Accomack County, Virginia during this period.

Established in 1945 under NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the WFF is one of the oldest rocket launch sites in the United States and the world. It is important for the role it played in the aeronautical and space flight programs in the United States.

This building was designated as the "control tower" on a 1942 drawing entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan. Its function was again identified as the "control tower" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. It was again designated as the "control tower" in the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy.

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Map
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	"General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, dated October 1942. Drawing number 221,423.
	"Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1950. Drawing number 24970. Depicts facility conditions as of June 1950.
	"General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1957. Drawing #34490. Depicts conditions as of December 31, 1957.

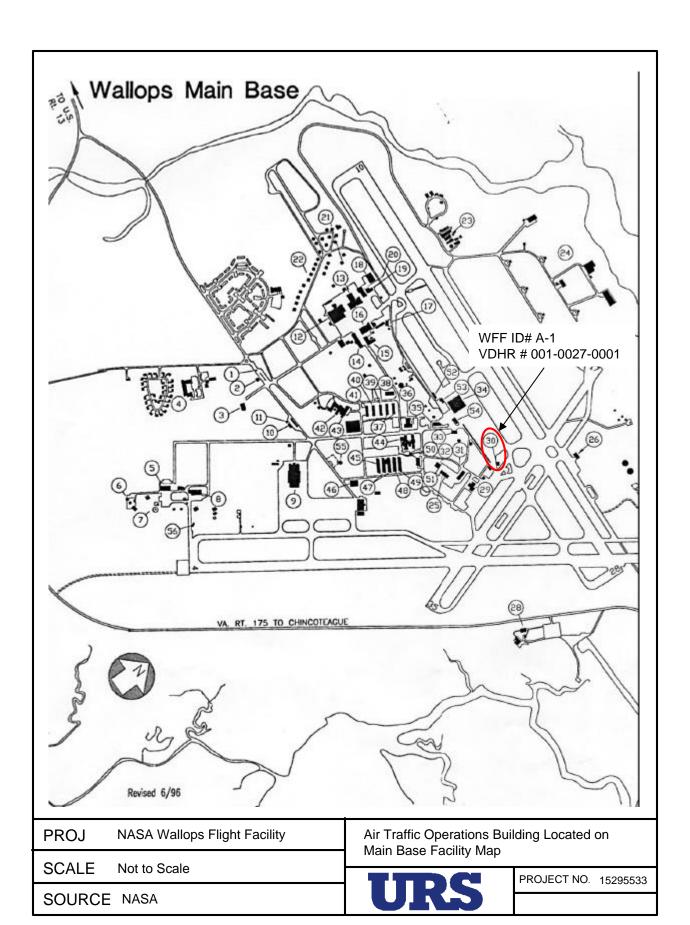
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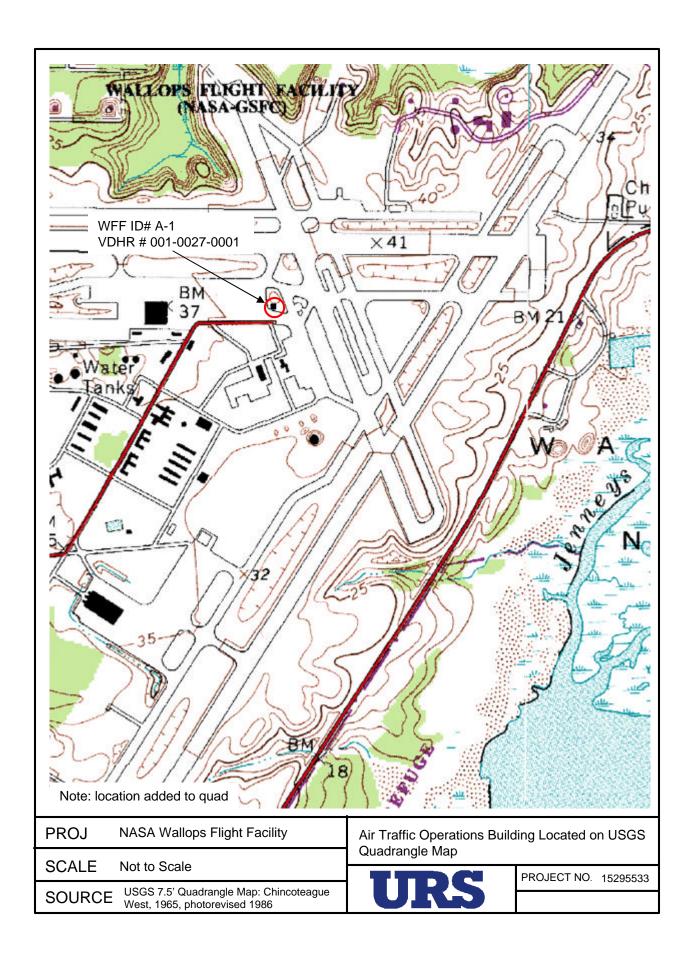
Graphic Media Documentation

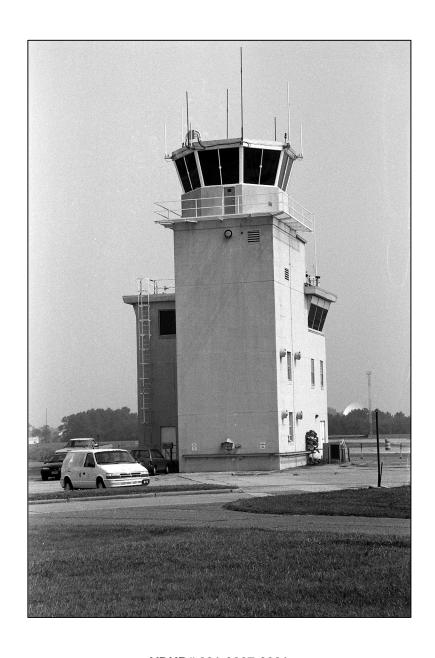
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Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,	
Cultural Resource Management Event:	Reconnaissance Survey
Date:	2003/08/08
Organization or Person:	
CRM Event Notes or Comments:	URS Group
	7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700
	Rethesda MD 20814







VDHR# 001-0027-0001 Air Traffic Operations Building (WFF# A-1) View of Front Façade, Looking East



VDHR# 001-0027-0001 Air Traffic Operations Building (WFF# A-1) View of Airfield Side, Looking Northeast

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0002

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): Cafeteria and Photo Lab {Function/Location}

(E-2) {Alternate Name}

Property Date: 1944

Address(s): Stubbs Avenue/Anderson Street {}

County/Independent City: Accomack

City:

State, Zip:Virginia

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

National Register Eligibility Status
Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Resource is open to the public

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

<u>Component</u> <u>Comp Type/Form</u> <u>Material</u> <u>Material Treatment</u>

Foundation - Slab Concrete Foundation - 5-course American Box

Porch Porch - 1-story Wood Porch - Posts

Roof Roof - Gable Asphalt Roof - Asphalt Shingle

Structural System - Structural System - Masonry Concrete Structural System - 5-course Americ

Windows - Double-hung Aluminum Windows - Multi-paned

Windows - Missing

Site Description: Located on NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Main Base.

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 Other Historic

NR Resource Count:

Individual Resource Information

WUZIT: Other

Interior Plan Type: Other Threats to Resource:

Description: Located on the corner of Stubbs Avenue and Anderson Street on the Main Base portion of the Wallops Flight Facility, this one-story building was erected in 1944 to serve as a cafeteria at this facility. The predominant building

material is brick, laid in an American bond pattern. This building has a central core which runs in a north-south direction, with a number of arms radiating at right angles from it. Two arms extend to the west, towards Stubbs Avenue, and form the front of the building. Three arms extend from the core to the east, or rear (service) portion of the

building.

All portions of the building are covered with a simple, gable roof, covered with asphalt roofing. The area under each gable is sheathed with aluminum siding, painted white. On the two westernmost arms, a simple shed porch, supported by simple wooden post, shelters a walkway.

On virtually all facades, numerous original window openings have been infilled, creating a discernable pattern in the brickwork. On the western façade of the main block, a large greenhouse has been added. Throughout the east façade, each section of the building is punctuated by modern numerous vents, roll-up doors, and double doors.

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0002

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Significance Statement:

This building is a good example of a government-related property type constructed at the end of the World War I to World War II Period (1917-1945). However, as a representative example of the first period of construction at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Island Facility (WFF), this building is more properly reflective of a resource type which gained importance during the New Dominion Period (1941-present). It represents typical characteristics associated with this property type in Accomack County, Virginia during this period.

Established in 1945 under NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the WFF is oen of the oldest rocket launch sites in the United States and the world. It is important for the role it played in the development of aeronautical and space flight programs in the United States.

This building is designated as the "Subsistence Building" on a 1942 drawing entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan. It was designated at the "mess, galley, store and rec.& Par. loft" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. It function was designated as "link trainer, radar, and armory" in the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy.

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType:	Map
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	"General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, dated October 1942. Drawing number 221,423.

"Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1950. Drawing number 24970. Depicts facility conditions as of June 1950.

"General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1957. Drawing #34490. Depicts conditions as of December 31, 1957.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0002

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name
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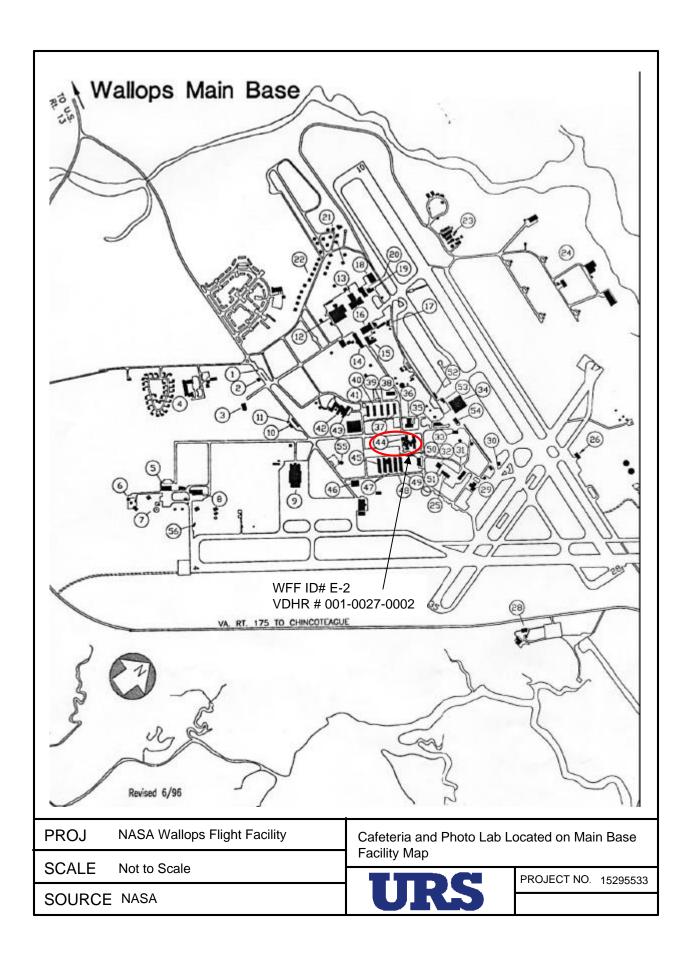
Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

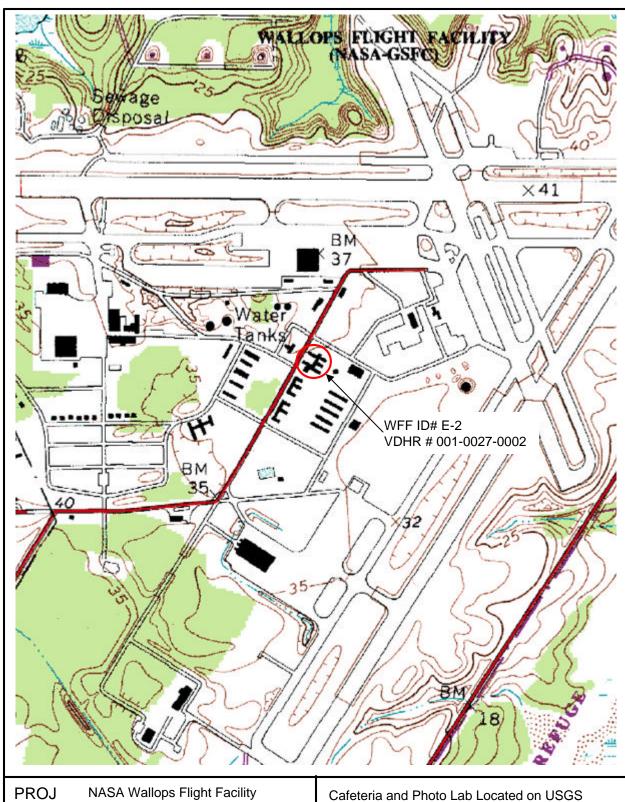
CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700

Bethesda, MD 20814





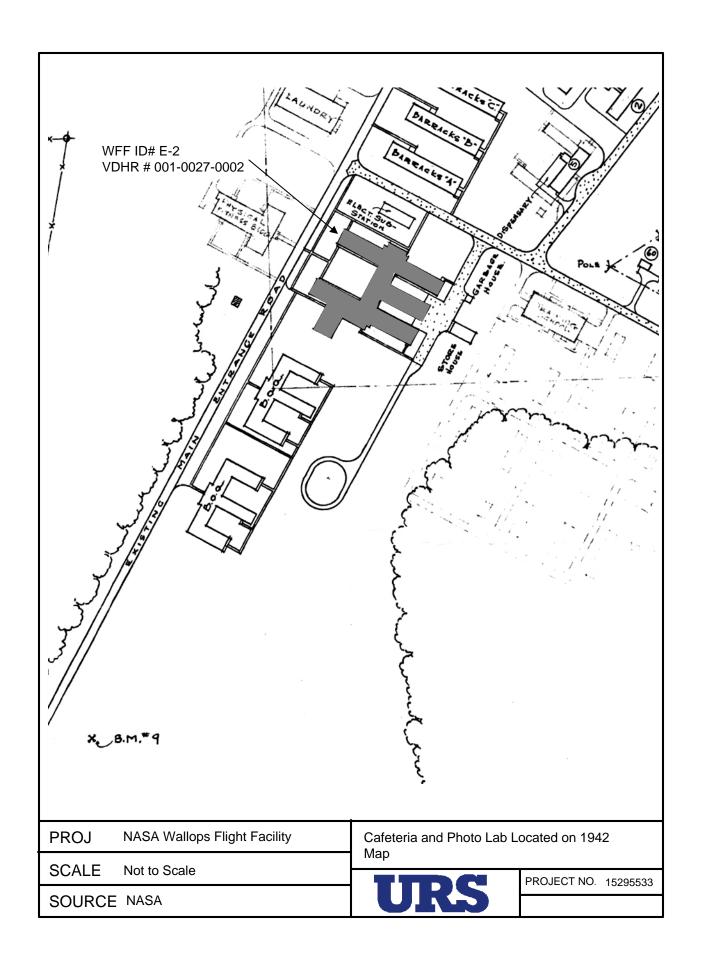
SCALE Not to Scale

SOURCE USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Map: Chincoteague West, 1965, photorevised 1986

Cafeteria and Photo Lab Located on USGS Quadrangle Map



PROJECT NO. 15295533

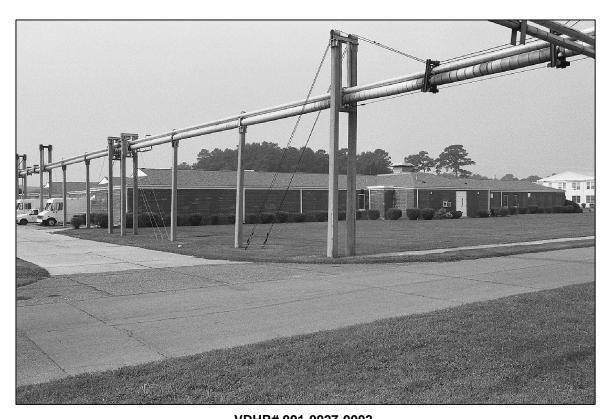




VDHR# 001-0027-0002 Cafeteria & Photo Lab (WFF# E-2) View of Front, Looking East



VDHR# 001-0027-0002 Cafeteria & Photo Lab (WFF# E-2) Detail of Front Entryway, Looking East



VDHR# 001-0027-0002 Cafeteria & Photo Lab (WFF# E-2) View of Rear Façade (to left) and Side (center of frame), Looking West

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0003

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): Post Office / Mail & File Building

{Function/Location}

(E-7) {Alternate Name}

Property Date: 1945

Address(s): Stubbs Avenue/Anderson Street {}

County/Independent City: Accomack

City:

State, Zip:Virginia

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Resource is open to the public

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

<u>Component</u> <u>Comp Type/Form</u> <u>Material Treatment</u>

Foundation Foundation - Slab Concrete Foundation - 5-course American Boi

NR Resource Count:

Structural System - Not Visible

Windows - Double-hung Metal Windows - 2/2

Site Description: Located on NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Main Base.

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 Other Historic

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0003

Individual Resource Information

<u>WUZIT:</u>	Other		
Est. Date of Construction:	1945 {Oral/written data}	Accessed?	No Not accessible
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	1.0
Architectural Style:	No Style Listed	Condition:	Good-Excellent
Interior Plan Type:	Undivided Space (non-domestic)	Threats to Resource:	
Description: Located approx	imately forty yards east of the corner of Stu	ibbs Avenue and Anderson Street	on the Main Base

escription: Located approximately forty yards east of the corner of Stubbs Avenue and Anderson Street on the Main Base portion of the Wallops Flight Facility, this one-story brick building dating from 1945 is notable for its curved roof.

The westernmost gable end serves as the entrance to the building. A modern aluminum frame and glass addition has been placed at the northwest corner to create an airlock for persons entering the building. Two modern doors, painted grey, lead into the building. Above this entryway is a blocked window opening above a concrete lintel. At the southwest corner, a two-over-two metal modern window punctuates the façade. Above it is a louvered metal vent.

The south façade is punctuated by two simple brick additions, one placed at the center of the façade, and the second towards the southeast corner of the building. Each of these additions is covered by a shallow shed roof. The only distinguishing features are the aluminum gutter and leader system, and a metal ventilator placed in the center of the roof.

The east gable end functions as the service entrance to the facility. A metal door and transom are located in the center of the façade. To its left and right are larger metal roll-up doors. Above each of these is a metal ventilated window.

The north façade is different in treatment than the south façade. While it is also brick, a metal door and transom have been placed near the center of the façade. To the right of the door are a series of modern two-over-two metal windows. A pair of these windows is also found at the northwest corner. Over all these elements are approximately 12 metal brackets which support utilities for the building. A concrete pad is found at the northeast corner of the building.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0003

Significance Statement:

This building is a good example of a government-related property type constructed at the end of the World War I to World War II Period (1917-1945). However, as a representative example of the first period of construction at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), this building is more properly reflective of a resource type which gained importance in the New Dominion Period (1941-present). It represents typical characteristics associated with this property type in Accomack County, Virginia during this period.

Established in 1945 under NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the WFF is one of the oldest rocket launch sites in the United States and the world. It is important for the role it played in the aeronautical and space flight programs in the United States.

This building was designated as the "training school" on a 1942 drawing entitled "General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan. Its function was identified as "aviation training and education" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. It was designated as the "mess hall, Navy exchange & cafeteria" in the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy.

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Map
Author: Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	"General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, dated October 1942. Drawing number 221,423.
	"Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1950. Drawing number 24970. Depicts facility conditions as of June 1950.
	"General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1957. Drawing #34490. Depicts conditions as of December 31, 1957.

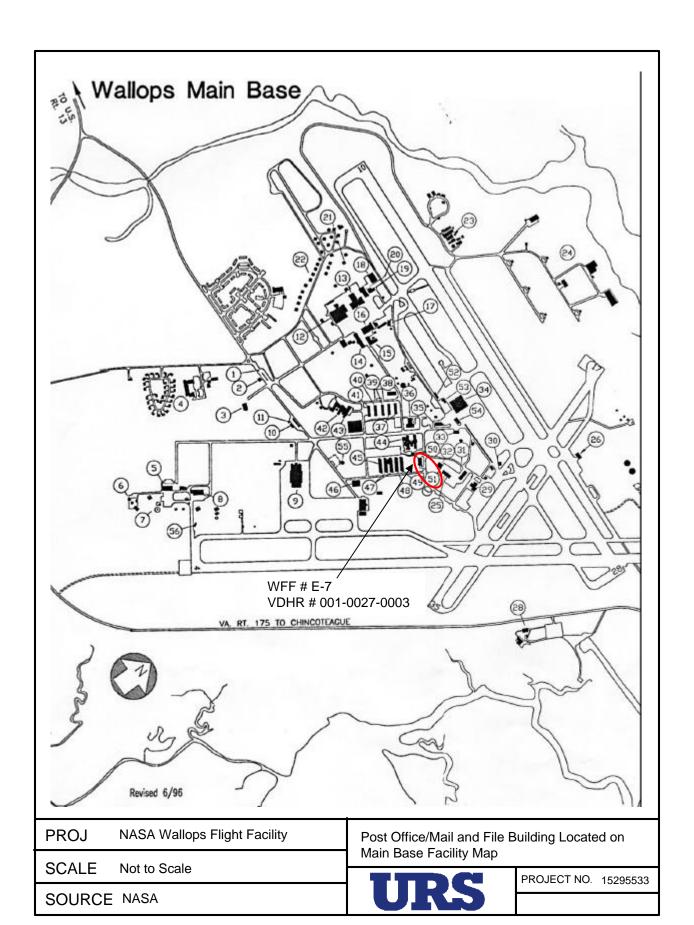
Ownership Information

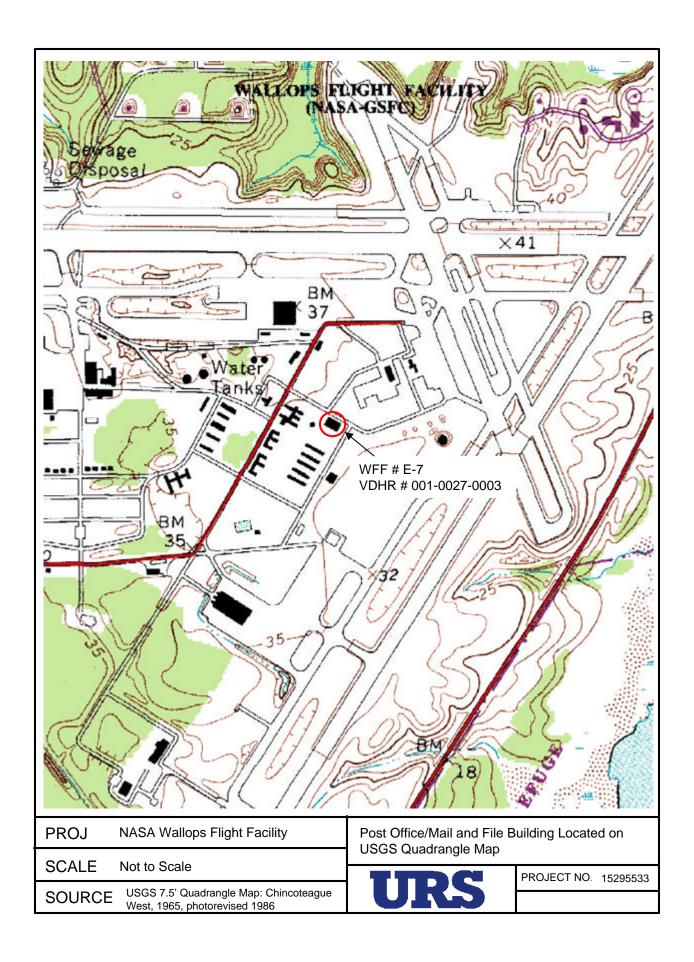
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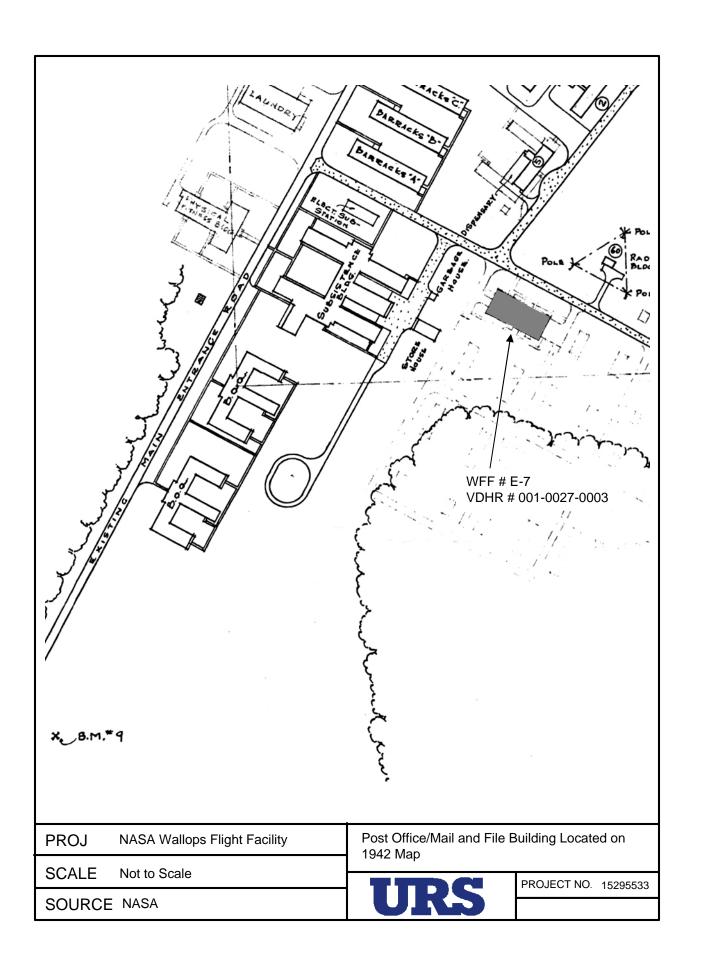
Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name
25 111 11:4-	1	NASA, Wallops Flight F	2003/08/08	roll 1, frames 2, 3 and 4
35 mm black and white		NASA, wanops riigii r	2003/06/06	1011 1, 11ames 2, 3 and 4

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,	
Cultural Resource Management Event:	Reconnaissance Survey
Date:	2003/08/08
Organization or Person:	
CRM Event Notes or Comments:	URS Group
	7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700
	Retherda MD 20814









VDHR# 001-0027-0003
Post Office/Mail & File Building (WFF# E-7)
View of Front and Side, Looking Southwest



VDHR# 001-0027-0003
Post Office/Mail & File Building (WFF# E-7)
Detail of Rear of Building, Looking Northeast

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0004

Individual Resource Information

<i>WUZIT:</i>	. Office		
Est. Date of Construction:	1946 {Oral/written data}	Accessed?	No Not accessible
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	1.0
Architectural Style:	No Style Listed	Condition:	Good-Excellent
Interior Plan Type:	Open	Threats to Resource:	

Description: Constructed in 1946, the General Services Building originally functioned as the Scout Project Office at the Wallops Flight Facility. It is located just to the south of the intersection of the main road leading into the facility and the access road which runds north to south along the island. This building is the oldest permanent structure on the Wallops Island portion of the WFF specifically related to the scientific and aeronautical testing mission of this facility.

> This simple, one-story, rectangular building is sheathed in concrete with a distinctive block pattern. At the time of the reconnaissance-level survey, it could not be ascertained if this building is frame covered with a concrete skin, or actually concrete block covered with a concrete parging. However, the surveyor believes the latter is the case.

The front (east) façade is pierced by a pair of centrally placed entry doors. A thin horizontal line marks an elevated base of the building. A concrete ramp has been constructed leading from an area near the southeast corner to the entry doors. A set of three steps leads up to a landing, which offers entry through the doors. Two square concrete pads mark the edge of the raised entryway. To the left and right of the entry doors are three rectangular windows. These identical windows are metal, and subdivide the glass into nine panes.

The rear (west) façade of the building is eight bays wide. In the first bay at the northwest corner of the building is found a horizonally-shaped six-pane window. The second and third bays each hold a single three-bay window. The fourth bay is identical in size to the windows in the second and third bays, but is a louvered window. The fifth bay contains a metal-clad door. The sixth through eighth bay contain windows identical to those found on the front of the building. Each of these contains nine lights.

The north end of the building also employs the same sheathing and window treatments found in the front façade. A single window is placed near the southeast and southwest corner. Each smoked glass window is subdivided by metal bands into nine panes of glass. Centrally placed above these windows is one metal vent. The top of the building is marked by a aluminum or other metal roof cap.

The south end of the building is identical to the north end of the building.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Historic Context(s): Government/Law/Political S - The New Dominion (1941- Present) Historic Time Period(s):.....

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0004

Significance Statement:

This building is a good example of a government-related property type constructed at the end of the World War I to World War II Period (1917-1945). However, as a representative example of the first period of construction at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), this building is more properly reflective of a resource type which gained importance during the New Dominion Period (1941-present). It represents typical characteristics associated with this propery type in Accomack County, Virginia during this period.

Established in 1945 under NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the WFF is ont of the oldest rocket launch sites in the United States and the world. The first operational rocket was the Scout. This rocket helped provide a foundation for aerodnamic and heat transfer research, and helped overcome the limited capabilities offered by wind tunnels of the day. This research was important for the role it played in developing America's aeronautical and space flight programs.

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Report
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	Building date determined through use of Wallops Flight Facility list of real property.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name
35 mm black and white	1	NASA, Wallops FF	2003/08/08	roll #1, frames 15 and 16

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

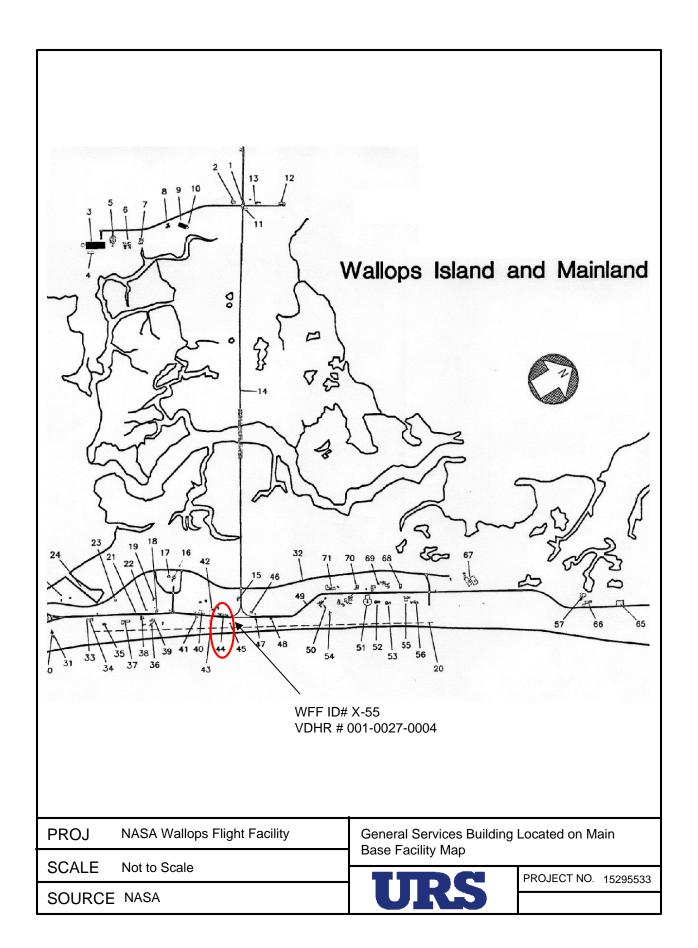
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 Reconnaissance Survey

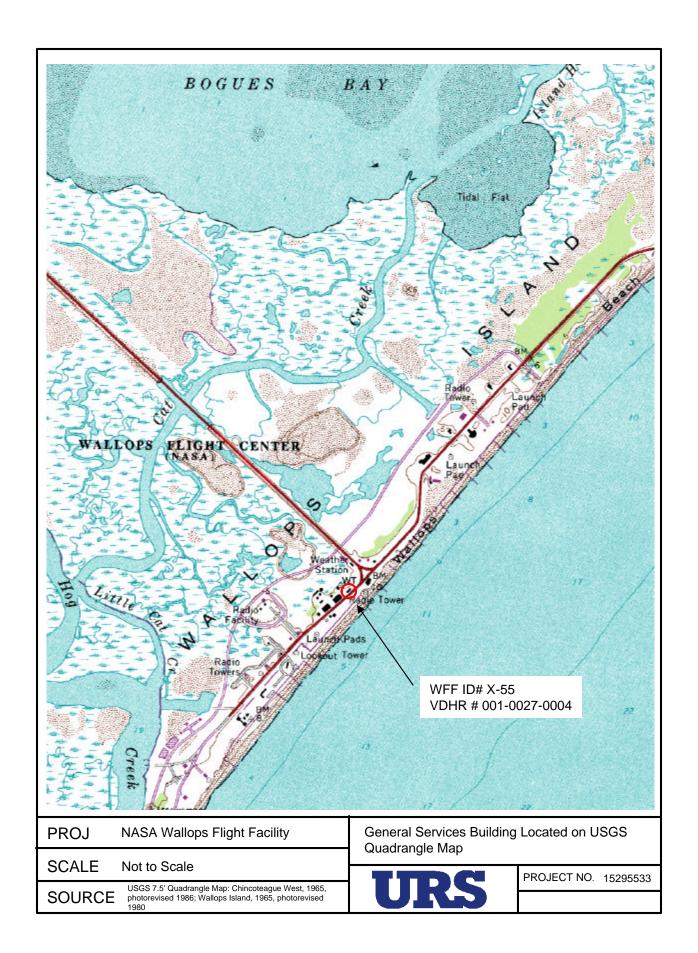
 Cultural Resource Management Event:
 2003/08/08

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700

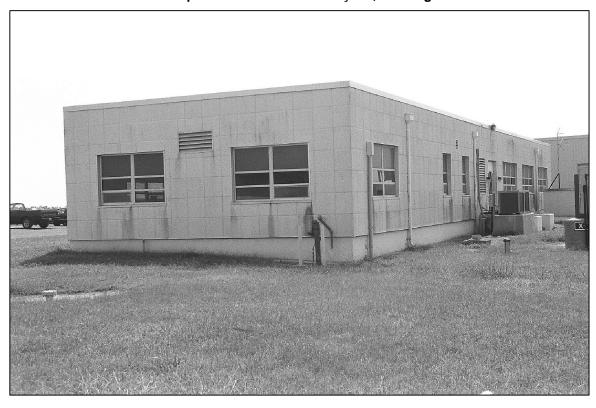
Bethesda, MD 20814







VDHR# 001-0027-0004
General Scout Services Building (WFF# X-55)
Historic Name: Scout Project Office
Three-quarters View of Front Façade, Looking North



VDHR# 001-0027-0004
General Scout Services Building (WFF# X-55)
Historic Name: Scout Project Office
Three-quarters View of Rear Façade, Looking South

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0005

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): WEMA Recreational Facility

{Function/Location}

(V-65) {Alternate Name}

Coast Guard Station {Historic}

Property Date:

Address(s): along Wallops Island access road

{Current}

County/Independent City: Accomack

City:

State, Zip:Virginia

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 1.0

Resource is open to the public

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Component Comp Type/Form Material **Material Treatment** Roof - Shingle Roof Porch - Gable, Front Wood

Structural System Structural System - Not Visible Windows Windows - Double-hung Wood Windows - 6/6 Foundation - Raised Foundation - Parged Foundation Concrete Porch - Post, Square Porch Porch - 1-story, 3-bay Wood

Site Description: Located on Wallops Island portion of NASA's Wallops Flight Facility.

WUZIT Count:

Wuzit Types Historic? <u>No.</u> Coast Guard Station Historic

NR Resource Count:

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0005

Individual Resource Information

<i>WUZIT:</i>	. Coast Guard Station		
Est. Date of Construction:	1936 {Owner/written data}	Accessed?	Yes
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	2.5
Architectural Style:	Colonial Revival	Condition:	Good
Interior Plan Type:	Central Passage, Double Pile	Threats to Resource:	Vacant
Description: Located along the main access road towards the northernmost end of Wallons Island, this finely proportioned			

Located along the main access road towards the northernmost end of Wallops Island, this finely proportioned two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival building originally served as a Coast Guard Station at this location. No longer in Coast Guard ownership, this building now functions as the WEMA Recreational Facility at the Wallops Flight Facility.

The front (east) façade is five bays wide. The station sits on a raised concrete basement. A single 3 over 3 double hung sash window is found near the southeast and northeast corners. A set of 7 steps leads to a landing and the front door. This access is sheltered by a porch, supported by four sets of paired columns. The porch is surmounted by a shallow wood shingled shed roof. At the second floor level are found 5 equally spaced 6 over 6 double hung windows. The entire façade is covered with wood shingles, as are all other facades. Three gable dormers, each with a single 6 over 6 double hung window, are placed symmetrically within the roof.

The rear (west) façade is similar to the front, but with a few variations. At the basement level, two 3 over 3 double hung sash windows are paired closely together at the southwest corner. A single 3 over 3 double hung window is found at the northwest corner. At the first floor level, three 6 over 6 double hung windows are symmetrically placed within the façade. Two smaller 6 over 6 double hung sash windows are placed between the larger centrally placed window, and the larger window at the northwest corner. At the second floor level, five windows identical to those in the front façade, may be found. A wooden water table is located in a horizontal line at the base of the windows. As with the front façade, three gable dormers are placed symmetrically within the roof. A brick chimney pierces the roof near the northwest corner of the roof.

The south gable end also exhibits four 3 over 3 double hung sash windows at the basement level. Three 6 over 6 double hung windows are symmetrically placed at the first and second floor levels. A wooden water table marks the base of the second floor windows. The roof line is marked by projecting verge boards. Near the apex of the roof is placed a 4 light lunette window.

The north gable end is similar in treatment to the south gable end. At the basement level, three 3 over 3 double hung sash windows begin at the northeast corner and move eastward. On the first floor level, two 6 over 6 double hung sash windows are placed in the first and second bays from the northeast corner. In the third bay, a doorway and single 6 over 6 double hung sash window pierce the façade. These are surmounted by a porch supported by wooden brackets. At the second floor level are three 6 over 6 double hung sash windows, again with a water table. Near the apex of the roof is placed a 4 light lunette window.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to Significance Statement:

determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0005

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name
35 mm black and white	1 2	NASA, Wallops FF	2003/08/08	roll 1, frames 10 - 14

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

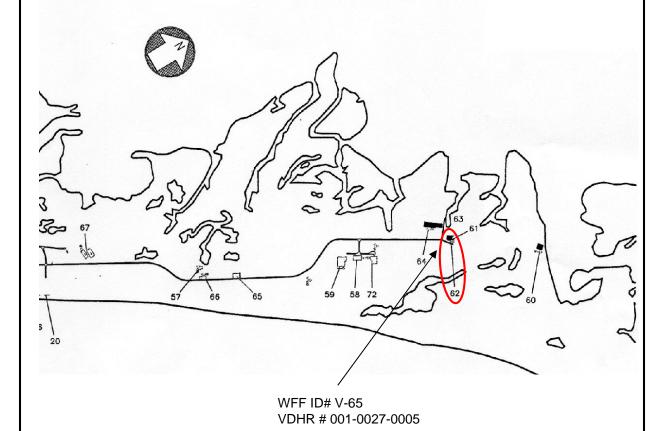
Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

Organization or Person:

7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700

Bethesda, MD 20814

Island and Mainland



PROJ NASA Wallops Flight Facility

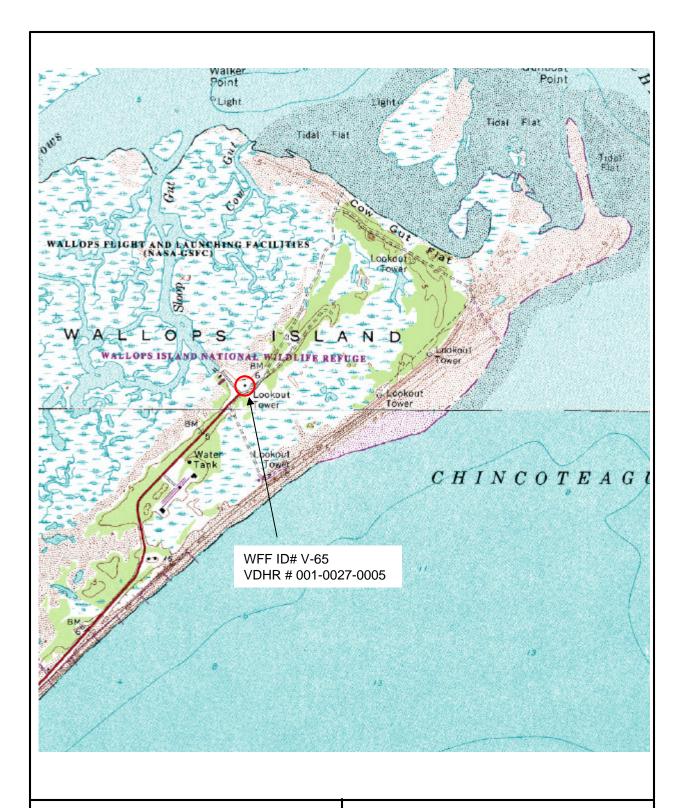
SCALE Not to Scale

SOURCE NASA

WEMA Recreation Facility Located on Main Base Facility Map



PROJECT NO. 15295533



PROJ NASA Wallops Flight Facility

SCALE Not to Scale

SOURCE USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Map: Chincoteague West, 1965, photorevised 1986

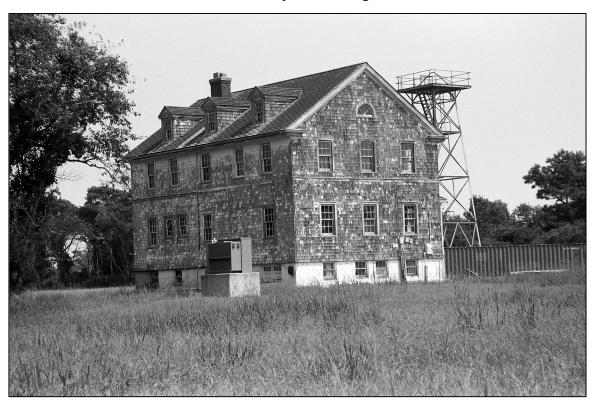
WEMA Recreation Facility Located on USGS Quadrangle Map



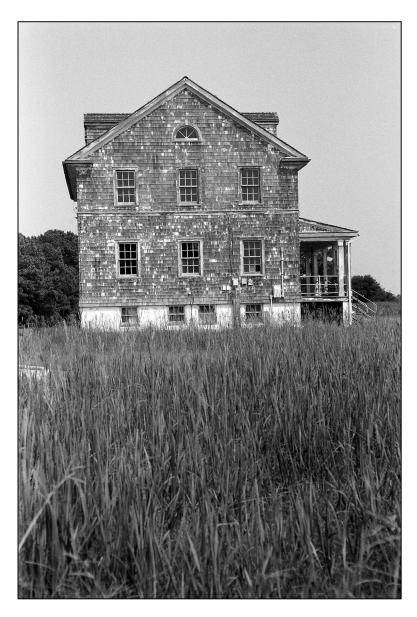
PROJECT NO. 15295533



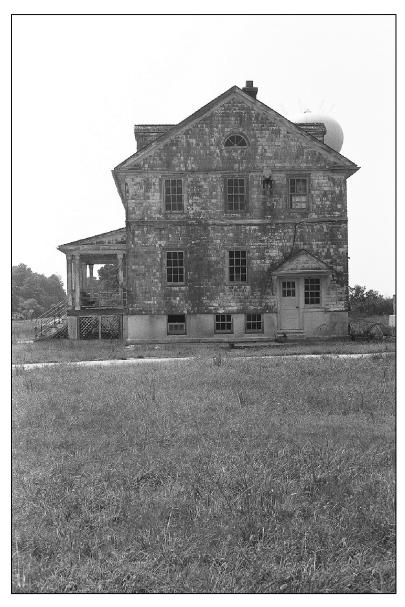
VDHR# 001-0027-0005 WEMA Recreational Facility (WFF# V-65) Historic Name: US Coast Guard Station View of Front Façade, Looking West



VDHR# 001-0027-0005
WEMA Recreational Facility (WFF# V-65)
Historic Name: US Coast Guard Station
View of Rear Façade (left) and South Gable End, Looking East



VDHR# 001-0027-0005 WEMA Recreational Facility (WFF# V-65) Historic Name: US Coast Guard Station View of South Gable End, Looking North



VDHR# 001-0027-0005 WEMA Recreational Facility (WFF# V-65) Historic Name: US Coast Guard Station View of North Gable End, Looking South

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0006

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): Navy Family Housing, Unit 11-C

{Function/Location}

H-15 {Alternate Name}

Property Date: 1947

Address(s): Cartlidge Drive {}

County/Independent City: Accomack

City:

State, Zip:Virginia

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Resource is open to the public

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

ComponentComp Type/FormMaterialMaterial TreatmentPorchPorch - 1-story, fullWoodPorch - ScreenedRoofRoof - GableWoodRoof - Asphalt Shingle

Structural System - Not Visible

Windows - Double-hung Wood Windows - 6/6

Foundation - Slab Concrete Foundation - 5-course American Box

NR Resource Count:

Site Description: Located on NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Main Base.

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 House Historic

Join Daga

National Register Eligibility Status Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Report generated 9/17/03

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0006

Individual Resource Information

<i>WUZIT:</i>	House		
Est. Date of Construction:	1947 {Owner/written data}	Accessed?	No No trespassing
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	1.0
Architectural Style:	Other	Condition:	Good-Fair
Interior Plan Type:	Other	Threats to Resource:	Public Development
B			

Description:

This one-story gable roofed brick rambler, designated at Unit 11-C, appears to be one of three types of family housing constructed by the U.S. Navy at this location during the mid- to late-1940s. Based on facility management information at the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF), this building was erected in 1947. This property is now in National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) ownership as part of the WFF. As one of approximately 25 individual units, these units now serve as U.S. Coast Guard housing.

This building sits on a slightly elevated grassy area and fronts onto Cartlidge Drive. The front (north) façade is four bays wide. The first, second, and fourth bay from the northeast corner are filled with windows, but these are covered with wooden security panels. An unadorned metal door is located in the third bay. A simple screen porch, supported by thin columns, extends from this façade towards Cartlidge Drive.

The rear (south) façade of this building is identical to the front façade with one exception. Centrally locaed within the facade is a single-story frame ell which probably serves as a kitchen or bathroom area. (This cannot be verified because interior access was not possible, as the building was secured.) This ell is capped by a shallow shed roof.

Both the east and west gable ends are identical in architectural treatment. These are brick at the first floor level. Two windows are centrally placed in each façade. These windows cannot be seen, as they are covered with wood panels for security. The roof gable area above the brick is sheathed in aluminum siding.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

Significance Statement:

This is an example of US Navy Family housing built throughout the United States during the 1940s. This example was built, along with perhaps up to approximately 26-50 others, to serve the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station. This building represents the typical characteristics associated with this property type throughout the United States during this period.

This installation, which became the Chincoteague Naval Air Station in 1942, housed carrier fighter, torpedo, and composite squadrons. In 1943, the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance established a facility here to test aviation ordnance. After the end of World War II, the ordnance test station began to test missiles. The facility was transferred in 1959 to the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the forerunner of NASA. This facility was re-named the Wallops Flight Facility at that time.

Because of the limited nature of this survey, this building was not evaluated under Criteria A, B, C, or D to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliographic Documentation

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0006

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Map
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	"General Plot Plan – Auxiliary Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by Giffels and Valet, Engineers and Architects, Detroit, Michigan, dated October 1942. Drawing number 221,423.
	"Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1950. Drawing number 24970. Depicts facility conditions as of June 1950.
	"General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by U.S. Navy, dated 1957. Drawing #34490. Depicts conditions as of December 31, 1957.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name
35 mm black and white		NASA, Wallops Flight F	2003/08/08	roll 1, frames 18 and 19

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

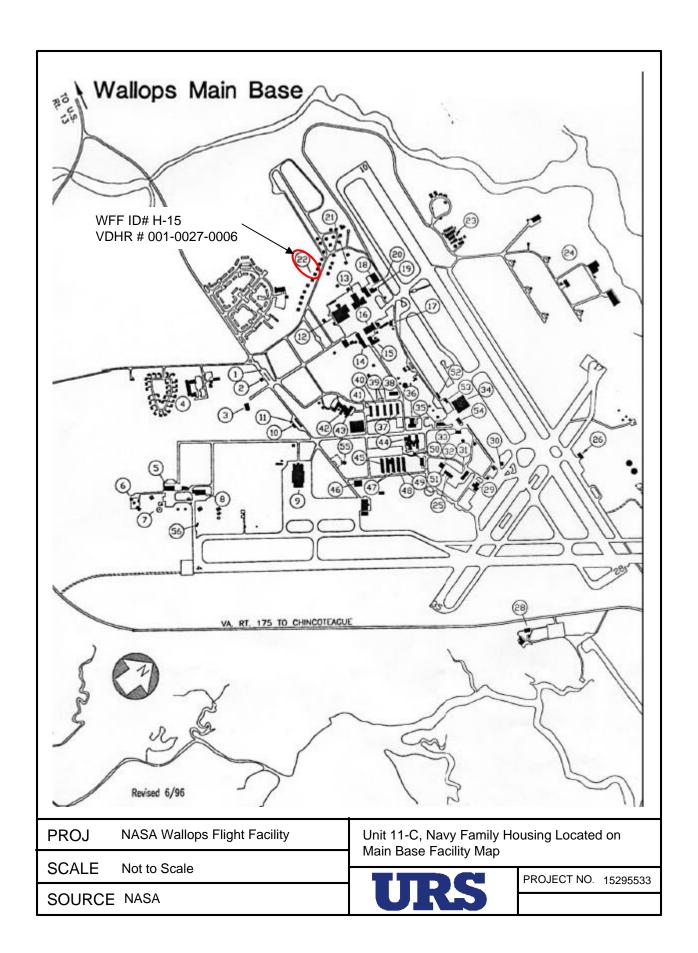
Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

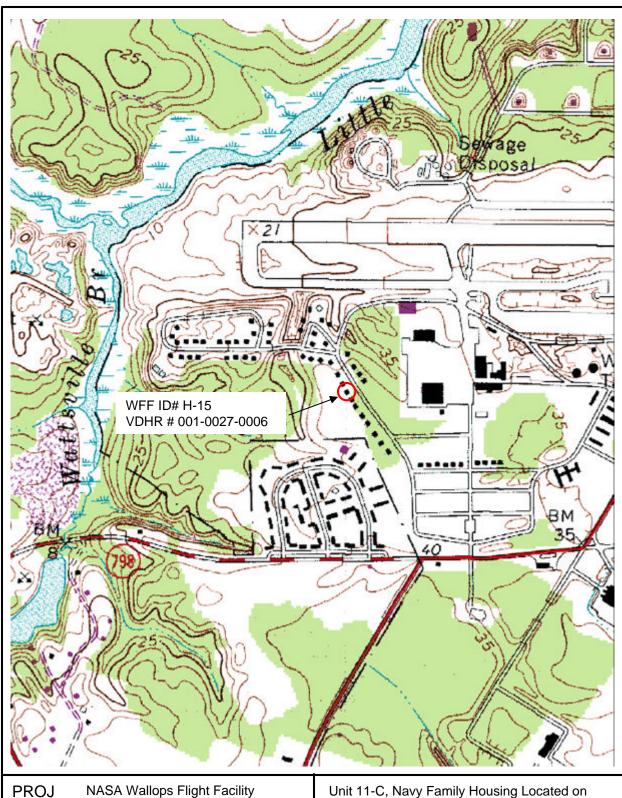
Organization or Person:

CRM Event Notes or Comments: URS Group

7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700

Bethesda, MD 20814





SCALE

Not to Scale

SOURCE

USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Map: Chincoteague West, 1965, photorevised 1986

Unit 11-C, Navy Family Housing Located on USGS Quadrangle Map



PROJECT NO. 15295533



VDHR# 001-0027-0006 Navy Family Housing, Unit 11-C (WFF# H-15) View of Front Façade, Looking Southwest



VDHR# 001-0027-0006 Navy Family Housing, Unit 11-C (WFF# H-15) View of Rear Façade, Looking Northeast